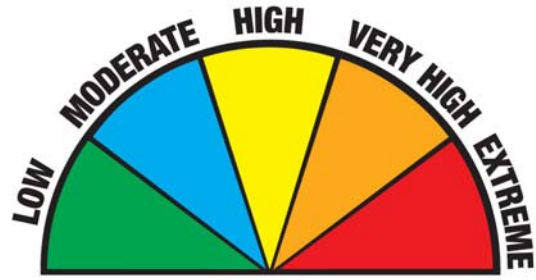


TAKE RESPONSIBILITY

Learn
about
wildfire
danger.



Fire danger is the probability of a fire to start, the rate of spread, and intensity of its burn. Awareness of the following fire danger rating levels will help decrease wildfire ignitions.

■ **LOW FIRE DANGER**

- Fires do not readily start.
- Fires that do start, spread slowly and usually are easy to control.

■ **MODERATE FIRE DANGER**

- Fires can start from most accidental causes, but the number of starts is generally low.
- Fires burn at moderate intensities. Fires will burn actively; heavy fuels will burn hot.

■ **HIGH FIRE DANGER**

- Fires start easily from most causes.
- Control of fires can become difficult if not attacked promptly, especially in heavy fuels.
- Most fires can be controlled within the first burning period.

■ **VERY HIGH FIRE DANGER**

- Fires start easily and spread quickly.
- Fire is resistant to control and there is a high potential for large fires.
- Fire behavior is often erratic. "Blow up" potential is high.

■ **EXTREME FIRE DANGER**

- Severe fire conditions exist. The potential for fire disaster is high.
- Direct attack of fires is virtually impossible. Fires often escape first attack.
- Fire behavior is erratic. "Blow ups" may be expected.
- Resistance to control is high. Fires are not usually controlled until fire danger subsides.

This is a cooperative safety program by the Inyo National Forest and the Bishop Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management. For additional information call: 760-873-2400.



USDA Forest Service and USDI
Bureau of Land Management
are equal opportunity service
providers and employers.

